

ACCESSION NR: AT4020799

S/2613/63/000/023/0109/0136

AUTHOR: Kink, R. A.; Liyd'ya, G. G.

TITLE: Some peculiarities of photoluminescence in NaI-Tl and NaI-In

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Institut fiziki i astronomii. Trudy*, no. 23, 1963.
Issledovaniya po lyuminestsentsii (Research in luminescence), 109-136

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, photoluminescence, exciton, phosphor, crystalline phosphor, alkali halide luminescence, NaI-Tl luminescence, NaI-In luminescence, photoluminescence excitation wavelength

ABSTRACT: The authors have studied luminescence in NaI-Tl and NaI-In phosphors, excited with ultraviolet radiation which was absorbed in the host crystal, as a function of the excitation wavelength, intensity and time, as well as during simultaneous irradiation with red light. Under stationary conditions, the saturated quantum yield of luminescence due to the activator, both in the exciton band and when excited with shorter wavelengths corresponding to band-to-band transitions, approaches the quantum yield in the activator absorption band when $^1S_0 - ^3P_1$ transitions are excited. In this respect, NaI-phosphors are similar to the other activated iodides (KI-Tl, KI-In, RbI-Tl, CsI-Tl heavily doped). The kinetics of NaI-Tl luminescence differ from that of KI-Tl and RbI-Tl. When excited,

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luminescence rises in the exciton band slowly, and only 15% of the saturated intensity is built up momentarily (in less than 0.01 seconds). The intensity of the instantaneous component is a linear function of the intensity of the excitation; the intensity of the inertial component is a superlinear component of the same parameter. If an NaI-Tl crystal is excited in the longwave-band region of the exciton band (where the exciting light penetrates to a depth greater than 1 micron), the kinetics of NaI-Tl approach those of KI-Tl. This peculiarity of NaI-Tl and NaI-In phosphors is also attenuated by a drop in temperature. With excitation at 100K, the luminescence build-up remains slow in the band-to-band region, whereas with exciton-excitation the inertial component is reduced to 40% (NaI-Tl) or disappears altogether (NaI-In). Apparently, two effects are present here: 1) Near the surface, there are defects in which the excitons are dissociated into electrons and holes that later recombine and give rise to a slow luminescence build-up. 2) A small energy interval between the exciton band and the conduction band may cause autoionization in the excitons, with the same result. At 100K, band-to-band excitation and exciton-excitation are individualized, because the exciton band and continuous absorption overlap to a smaller extent. The shape of the excitation spectrum of phosphorescence proves that the exciting light quanta, the energy of which corresponds to the "shoulder" in the absorption spectrum of NaI (5.7-5.8 electron volts), create electrons and holes in the crystal. In the peak region of the fundamental absorption area (5.45 - 5.65 electron volts), the energy of the absorbed quanta is conveyed to the luminescence center chiefly by "exciton

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impact". "The authors express their gratitude to Ch. B. Lushchik for proposing the subject and discussing the work, to T. Soovik for his useful remarks, and to O. M. Kondovalov and A. N. Panova for supplying the monocrystals." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i astronomii AN EstSSR (Institute of Physics and Astronomy,
AN EstSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Jan63

DATE ACQ: 07Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 028

OTHER: 014

3/3

Card

03/13/67 / 60/000/026/0112/0120

RECENTLY, ABETTO AND STORZ (1) REPORTED THE PRESENCE OF AN UNKNOWN POLYMER IN THE REGION AROUND 2

SOPHOROL ANTHOCYANIN IN THE POLYMERIZED SORGHUM GLUCOSE (TADDOVICH, 1964). DEGRADATION OF THE POLYMER BY UVAIR (1) AND THE USE OF THE FLUORESCENCE (1) (SEE RECENT LUMINESCENCE), 112-120

NOTED THAT THE POLYMER IS COMPOSED OF AN UNKNOWN COMPOUND, HALIDE SALT, THIN

WATER SOLUBLE, WHICH IS OBTAINED FROM THE SORGHUM GLUCOSE

RESEARCHERS HAVE DETERMINED THE ABSORPTION SPECTRUM OF THE POLYMER BY MEANS OF THE ULTRAVIOLET SPECTROSCOPE AND INFRARED POLYMER PLATES. UNLIKE

THE POLYMER OF SORGHUM GLUCOSE, THE ABSORPTION SPECTRUM IS EXTENDED IN THIS

WAVELENGTH REGION. THE POLYMER IS UNKNOWN, BUT THE INVESTIGATION WAS TO DETER-

MINE THE POLYMER AND TO OBTAIN A MEDIUM IN WHICH THE ABSORPTION OF EXCITONIC EXCITONS IS LARGER.

in the polyacrylates containing the absorption bands in the range 1700-1800 cm⁻¹, corresponding to the stretching of the C=O group. This correlation of the absorption bands with the absorption bands in the polyesters is evidence of the presence of the carboxylate groups in the polyacrylates.

ASSOCIATION OF THE INSTITUTE OF THE STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE USSR (CLUB OF FRIENDS OF
THE STATE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT)

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10. The following table shows the number of hours worked by each employee.

10. The following table shows the number of hours worked by each employee.

SOURCE: JANES'S MILITARY COMPANIES AND CONTRACTORS

Book 1, Chapter 1, page 26, 1988

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Impedance potassium iodide

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THE BOSTONIAN AND THE BOSTONIAN
COLLECTOR OF POLITICAL BOOKS.

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Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, Series B
Volume 18, 1965

10. The following table gives the number of hours per week spent by students in various activities.

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CTA-BDP86-00513B000722530010-1"

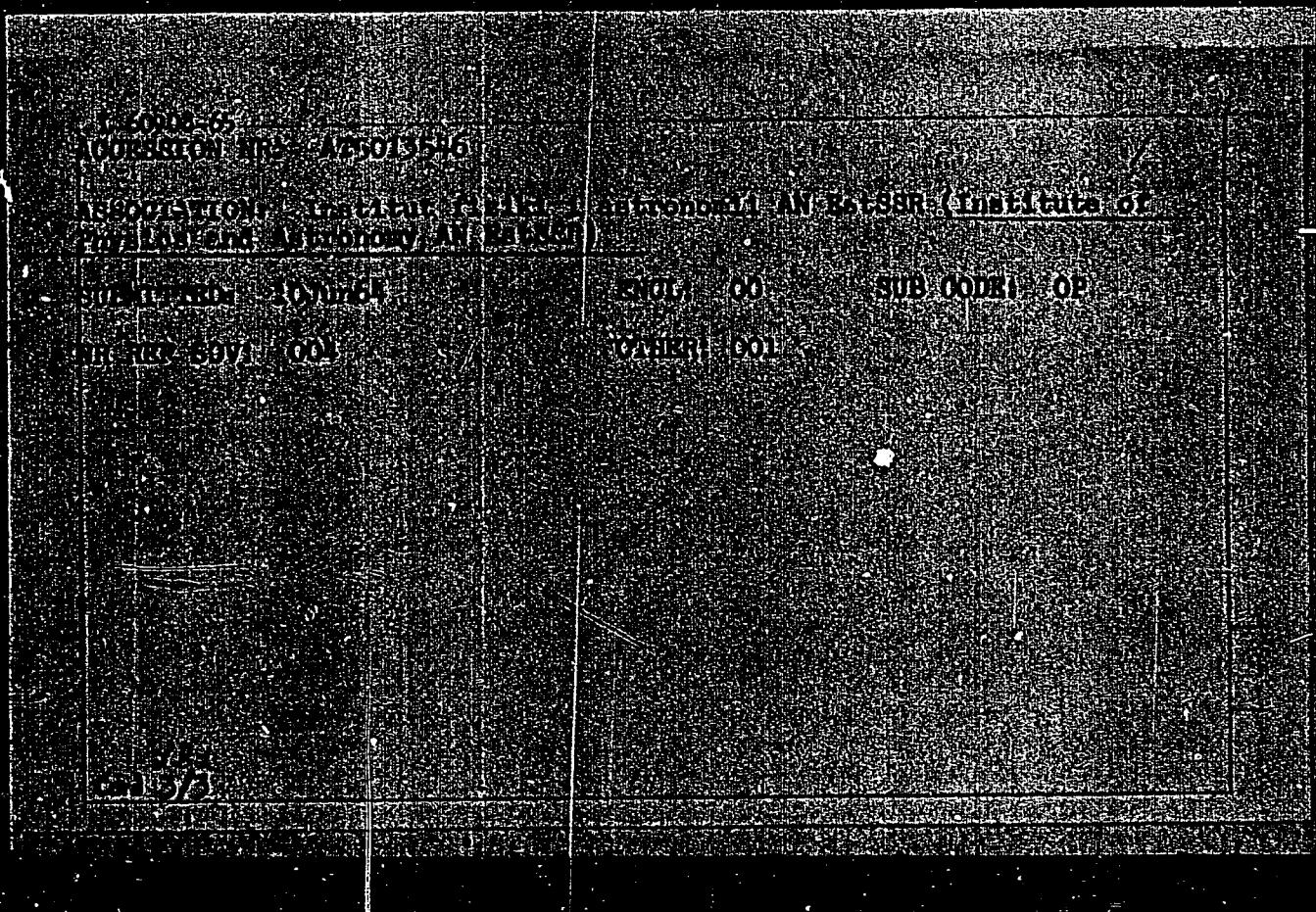
2000-06-13

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The intensity of the fluorescence is proportional to the concentration of the excitation agent. In the case of the quinones, the plot is linear up to a concentration of about 10⁻⁴ mole per liter. At higher concentrations, the fluorescence of the excitation agent can no longer be measured, due to the absorption of the excitation agent by the fluorescence product. This absorption is due to the formation of a resonance hybrid between the excited state of the excitation agent and the ground state of the fluorescence product. The absorption does not depend on the concentration of the excitation agent, but on the concentration of the fluorescence product. The absorption is closer to the absorption of the excitation agent, being due to the absorption of the fluorescence product. The absorption of the excitation agent is due to the absorption of the excitation agent.

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L 2832-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AT5021777 44, 55 44, 55 UR/2613/64/000/028/0080/0092 56

AUTHORS: Gorbachev, B. N.; Kink, R. A.; Liyd'ya, G. G. 44, 55 50

B71

TITLE: On the dependence of the effectiveness of the exciton and electron-hole energy transfer mechanisms in alkali iodides on the intensity of excitation

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Institut fiziki i astronomii. Trudy, no. 28, 1964.
Issledovaniya po luminesentsii (Research on luminescence), 80-92

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence property, luminescence research, luminescence, luminescence spectrum, luminescence yield, luminescent crystal, ultraviolet radiation, phosphor

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the luminescence yield on the intensity of host lattice excitation with monochromatic ultraviolet radiation in certain alkali iodides activated with thallium (NaI, KI, RbI, and CsI) was determined. The investigation was a continuation of the work of E. R. Il'mas, G. G. Liyd'ya, and Ch. B. Lushchik (Opt. i spektr. (v pechati)). Monoocrystals of the phosphors were grown after the method of Kirovopol's; all measurements were carried out in vacuum. Quantum yields of luminescence as a function of excitation energy were determined, and the results are shown graphically in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. It was found that the intensity of the slow luminescence component (attributed to the electron-hole energy transfer

Card 1/3.

L 2832-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5021777

6

mechanism) increased with increasing intensity of excitation, and that intensity of the fast component is independent of the intensity of excitation. The x-ray luminescence of CsI - Tl was also studied, and it was found that the efficiency of radioluminescence is independent of the intensity of the excitation radiation. The authors thank Ch. B. Lushchik for suggesting the investigation and for his help in evaluating the experimental results. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 6 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i astronomii, AN EstSSR (Institute for Physics and Astronomy, AN EstSSR) ✓✓✓✓

SUBMITTED: 03Jan64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 5S, OP

NO REF SOV: 017

OTHER: 006

Card 2/3

L 2832-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5021777

ENCLOSURE: 01

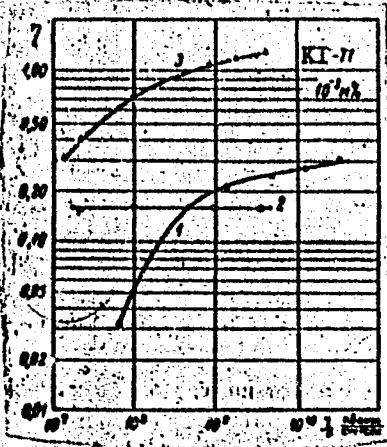
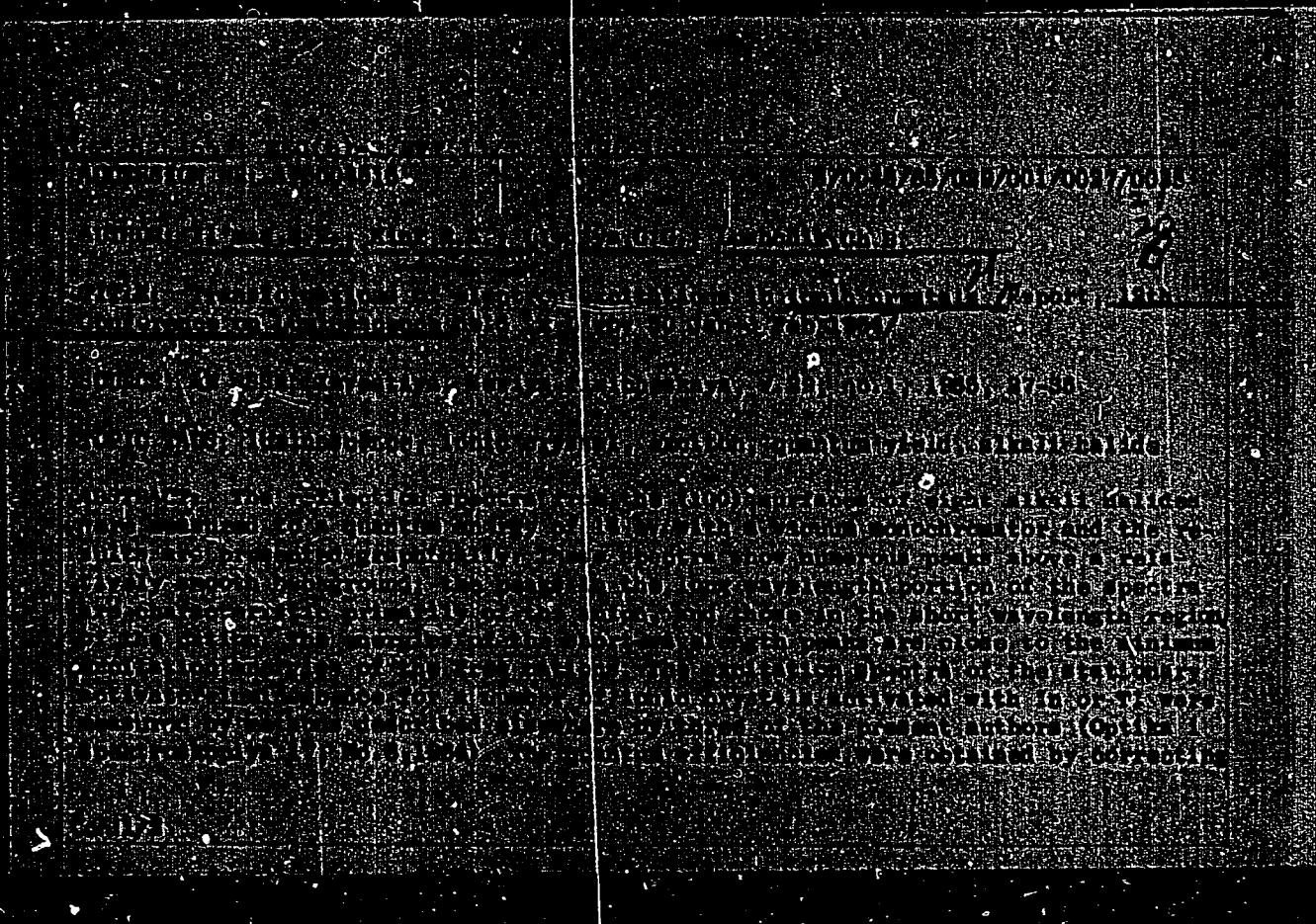


Fig. 1. Dependence of luminescence quantum yield on the intensity of excitation for excitation with energy quanta 10.15 ev (1), and 16.7 ev (2,3), filter S2S-18;
1,3 - quantum yield of slow component, 2 - quantum yield of fast component

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Card 3/3

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530010-1



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CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530010-1"

L 5454-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG
ACC NR: A25025095 SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/65/003/003/0276/0276

AUTHORS: Kink, R. A.; Liyd'ya, G. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Photoluminescence of alkali iodides activated by thallium and indium
Presented at the 12th Conference on Luminescence in L'vov January 1964

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 3, no. 3, 1965, 276-278

TOPIC TAGS: photoluminescence, luminescence research, luminescence spectrum, luminescence crystal, potassium iodide, rubidium iodide

ABSTRACT: The photoluminescence of KI and RbI activated by Tl and In respectively was investigated. The luminescence was produced by excitation in the exciton absorption region (~ 5.5 ev) and the vacuum ultraviolet region. The experimental results are presented graphically (see Fig. 1). It is concluded that electron hole luminescence bears a pure recombination character, usually associated with a subsequent localization at the luminescence centers. By optical studies only it is impossible to determine whether hole localization occurs first, followed by

Card 1/2

UDC: 535.37

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L 5454-66
ACC NR: AP5025095

18

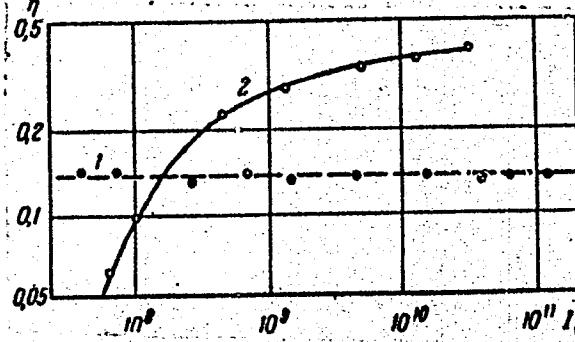


Fig. 1. Dependence of stationary luminescence yield, η , of KI - Tl phosphor for exciton excitation (1, $E_{ex} = 5.6$ ev) and electron-hole excitation (2, $E_{ex} = 10, 15$ ev) on the intensity of excitation. I_{ex} (quanta·cm⁻²·sec⁻¹) $C_Tl = 5 \times 10^{-2}$ mole % in crystal, filters S2hS-18 FS - 1 and neutral NS-8 and NS-9, $T = 295$ K, yield at $E_{ex} = 4.35$ ev is taken as unity.

electron recombination, or vice versa. The exciton luminescence is best described as exciton annihilation of excitons migrating to the luminescence centers and subsequent energy transfer to the latter, as reported by Ch. B. Lushchik, N. Ye. Lushchik, G. G. Liyd'ya, and L. A. Teyss²³ (Trudy IFA AN ESSR, v. 6, 63, 1957). The authors thank Ch. B. Lushchik for help received in evaluating the experimental results. Orig. art. has: 3 graphs.

44, 53
SUB CODE: OP, SS SUBM DATE: 05Jan65/ ORIO REF: OLO/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 Mdl

KINKA, W.

Our stands need care. p. 7.

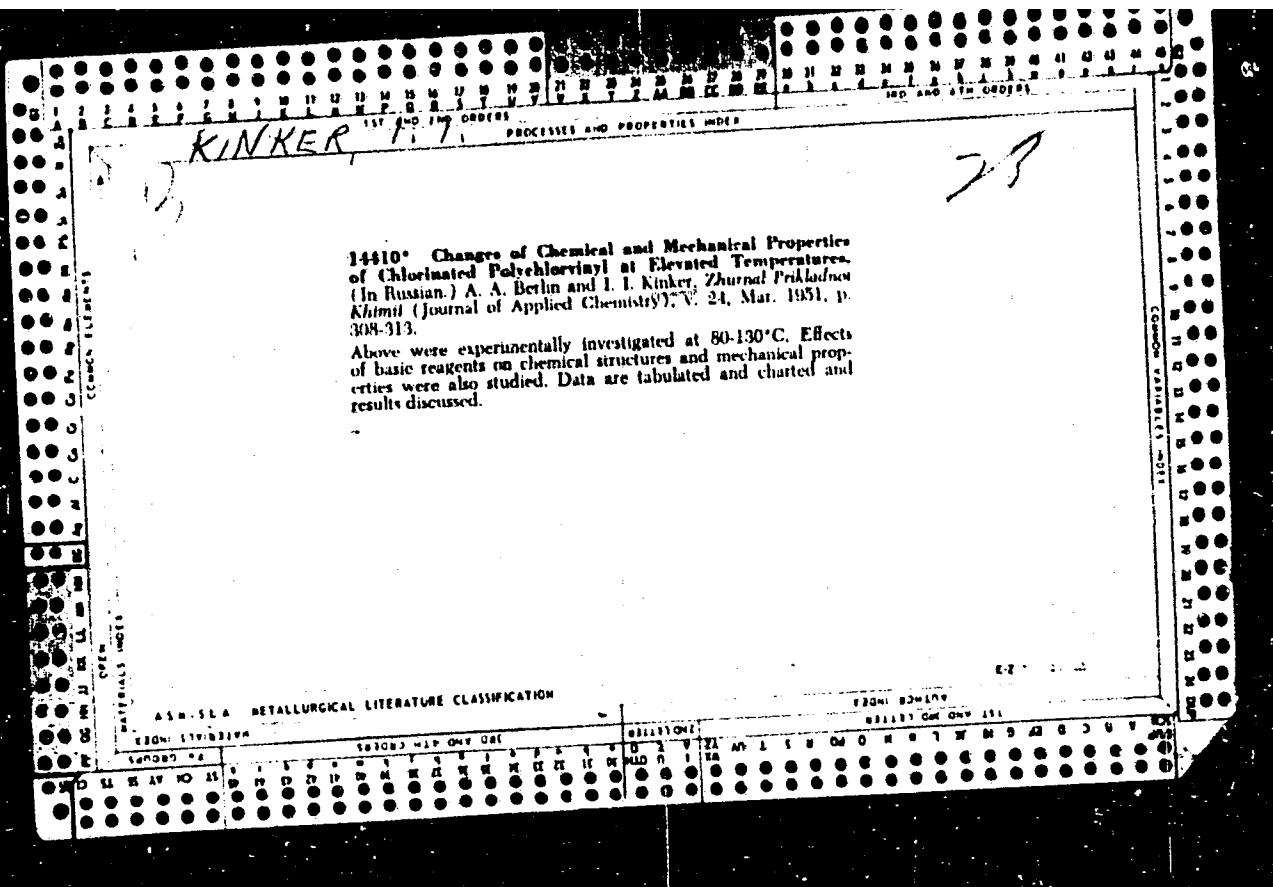
LAS POLASKI. (Ministerstwo Lesnictwa oraz Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierów i Techników Leśnictwa i Drzewnictwa) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 32, no. 8, Apr. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.
Uncl.

KINKEL'SHTEYN, B. V.

- 1) A. N. Tikhonov - The Differential Equations of Extended Programming
 2) I. V. Dimovskiy - Optimal Planning and Economic Indicators
 3) A. D. Polyanin - Mathematical Analysis of the Optimal Proportion of Production
 4) M. I. Polina - Mathematical Analysis of Rates and Proportions in the National Economy (Primarily in Determining the Economic Efficiency of Capital Investment)
 5) M. I. Polina - Mathematical Analysis of Rates and Proportions in the National Economy (Primarily in Determining the Economic Efficiency of Capital Investment)
 6) S. I. Polyak - Optimal Control - Price Relationships in Extended Programming
 7) L. B. Danil's and V. A. Tolmachev - Stochastic [ital] and Dynamic Models of a Socialistic National Economic Balance in Physical Terms
- a. Briefing Session - 15 December 1979, 1600 hours
 II. The Theory of Linear Programming
- 1) G. B. Dantzig - Survey of Methods for the Solution of Linear Programming Problems
 2) A. Z. Erkip - Algorithmic Solutions of Transport Problems Through Approximation by Means of Approximatively Optimal Plans
 3) Ya. P. Gomory - The Algebra of Linear Programming
 4) V. F. Kozai - A Documentation for a Method of Determining Optimal Linear Programs Under Conditions of Uncertainty
 5) R. Dantzig - A Practical Interpretation of Linear Programming
 6) Elmer and Horner - Linear Programming Methods and Material Supply
- b. Briefing Session - 16 December 1979, 1000 hours
 III. Economic Models and Dynamic Programming
- 1) V. V. Novozhilov - Mathematical Models of the National Economy in Various Branches and a Critical Assessment of Determining the National Efficiency of Capital Investments
 2) S. S. Kitaibullayev - Mathematical Models of Determining the National Efficiency of Capital Investments
 3) V. V. Polyanskiy - Determining the Economic Optimal Cycle Model and Dynamic Economic Models of Planning
 4) V. V. Polyanskiy - Problems in the Application of Mathematical Programming in Economic Planning - Direct and Indirect
 5) I. Ogorodnikov - Capital-Intensive Economic Models and the Analysis of Certain Economic Indicators
 6) V. V. Romashov - The Dynamic Programming Method and the Use of Economic Models in Planning (economics) Models as a Model for the Application of Mathematical Methods in Long-Term Economic Planning
- c. Briefing Session - 16 December 1979, 1600 hours
 IV. The Transportation Problem
- 1) D. I. Polya - Finding the Best Suitable Assignment of Various Types of Fleet Vehicles to Lines
 2) A. N. Tikhonov - Mathematical Methods in Economic Research on the Optimum Spatial Distribution of Projects
 3) S. P. Saryntsev - The Application of Linear Programming to Air Transport Economics

Report submitted at the Soviet Conference on Problems in the Application of Mathematical Models in Economic Planning, Leningrad, 14-15 January 1980.



KETSKHOVELI, E.N.; KINKLADZE, D.Ch.

Chlorophyll a and chlorophyll b content of the bark and wood of
some trees. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 27 no.5:597-600 N '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. AN Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut botaniki, Tbilisi. Predstavлено
академиком L.I. Dzhaparidze.

(Chlorophyll)
(Bark)
(Wood--Chemistry)

S/251/62/028/004/002/003
IQ42/I242

AUTHORS: Ketskhoveli, E.N., Kinkladze, D.Ch., Khakhutashvili,
Ts. Ye.

TITLE: The dynamics of the chlorophyll in bark and leaves
in connection with its transfer to the bark

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR. Soobshcheniya,
v.28, no.4, 1962, 455-460

TEXT: Previous work in the field is surveyed. The problem of
the dynamics of chlorophyll and yellow phytochromes, as well as the
distribution of phytochromes among the various organs require further
study. The present investigation is the continuation of an earlier
study by the authors. The following plants were considered: 1) Quer-
cus castaniifolia, 2) Rubus sp., 3) Ligustrum lucidum, 4) Ilex col-
chica. Samples for measuring the chlorophyll content were prepared

Card 1/3

S/251/62/028/004/002/003
I042/I242

The dynamics of the chlorophyll...

by Sapozhnikov's method (Ref. 8: Tr. Bot. in-ta im. V.L. Komarov, v.8, 1951). The density of acetone-alcohol extracts of chlorophyll was measured with the ПФК-М(FEK-M) unit. It was found that in Autumn the chlorophyll of leaf-shedding trees migrates from the leaves to the bark. Evergreen plants and those leaf-shedding plants which sometimes keep their green leaves through the Winter often fail to display the relation between the depletion of chlorophyll in the leaves and its simultaneous accumulation in the bark. The chlorophyll content of the bark of evergreen plants varies with changes in internal environment. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut botaniki, Tbilisi (Academy of Sciences of the Georgian SSR, Botany Institute, Tbilisi)

Card 2/3

S/251/62/028/004/002/003
I042/I242

The dynamics of the chlorophyl...

PRESENTED: March 18, 1961, by L.I. Dzhaparidze

SUBMITTED: March 18, 1961

Card 3/3

KETSKIOVELI, E.N.; KINKLADZE, D.Ch.; GIGINEISHVILI, A.N.

Qualitative composition of phytochromes of bark and wood plastids.
Svob. AN Gruz. SSR 36 no.1:161-168 G '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

i. Institut botaniki AN Gruzinskoy SSR. Submitted March 23, 1964.

KETSKHOVELI, E.N.; KINKLADZE, D.Ch.

Seasonal change in the content of yellow phytochromes of the
bark and wood. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 35 no.1:179-186 J1 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut botaniki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Predstavлено академиком
L.I. Dzhaparidze.

KINKLADZE, K. A. and MCHEDLOV-PETROSYAN, O. P.

"Calorimetric Analysis of Hydrating Processes in Dehydrated Stratified
Hydrosilicates" p. 180

~~"Synthesis and Structure of Hydrosilicates containing Simple and Complex
Heavy Metal Cations."~~ p. 38

Transactions of the Fifth Conference on Experimental and Applied Mineralogy
and Petrography, Trudy ... Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958, 516pp.

reprints of reports presented at conf. held in Leningrad, 26-31 Mar 1956. The
purpose of the conf. was to exchange information and coordinate the activities
in the fields of experimental and applied mineralogy and petrography, and to
stress the increasing complexity of practical problems.

KUTATELADZE, K.S.; KURDEVANIDZE, O.K.; KINKLADZE, K.A.

Effect of electrolytes on the adhesive properties of cements. Soob.
AN Gruz. SSR 24 no.6:669-675 Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im.V.I.Lenina, Tbilisi.
Predstavлено членом-корреспондентом Академии F.N.Tavadze.
(Cement)

KUTATELADZE, K.S.; KINKLADZE, K.A.

Effect of electrolytes on the activity of the surface of inert
fillers. Trudy GPI [Gruz.] no. 5:113-120 '62.

(MIRA 17.10)

KINKOVSKIY, G. B.

G. B. KINKOVSKITY, "The Problem of Storing Information in systems of autonomous "memory". Scientific Session Devoted to "Radio Day", May, 1958, Trudrezervizdat, Moscow, 9 Sep. 58

A mathematical theory is given of dynamic "memory" systems whose motion is described by functional equations with retarded argument. Analysis shows the existence of two autonomous "memory" systems: 1) an absolute "memory" system and 2) a relative "memory" system.

KINKUL'KIN, A. T.

Dzerzhinskiy, Feliks Edmundovich, 1877-1926

F. Ye, Dzerzhinskiy and children. Sme'ia i shkola 7 No. 9, 1952.

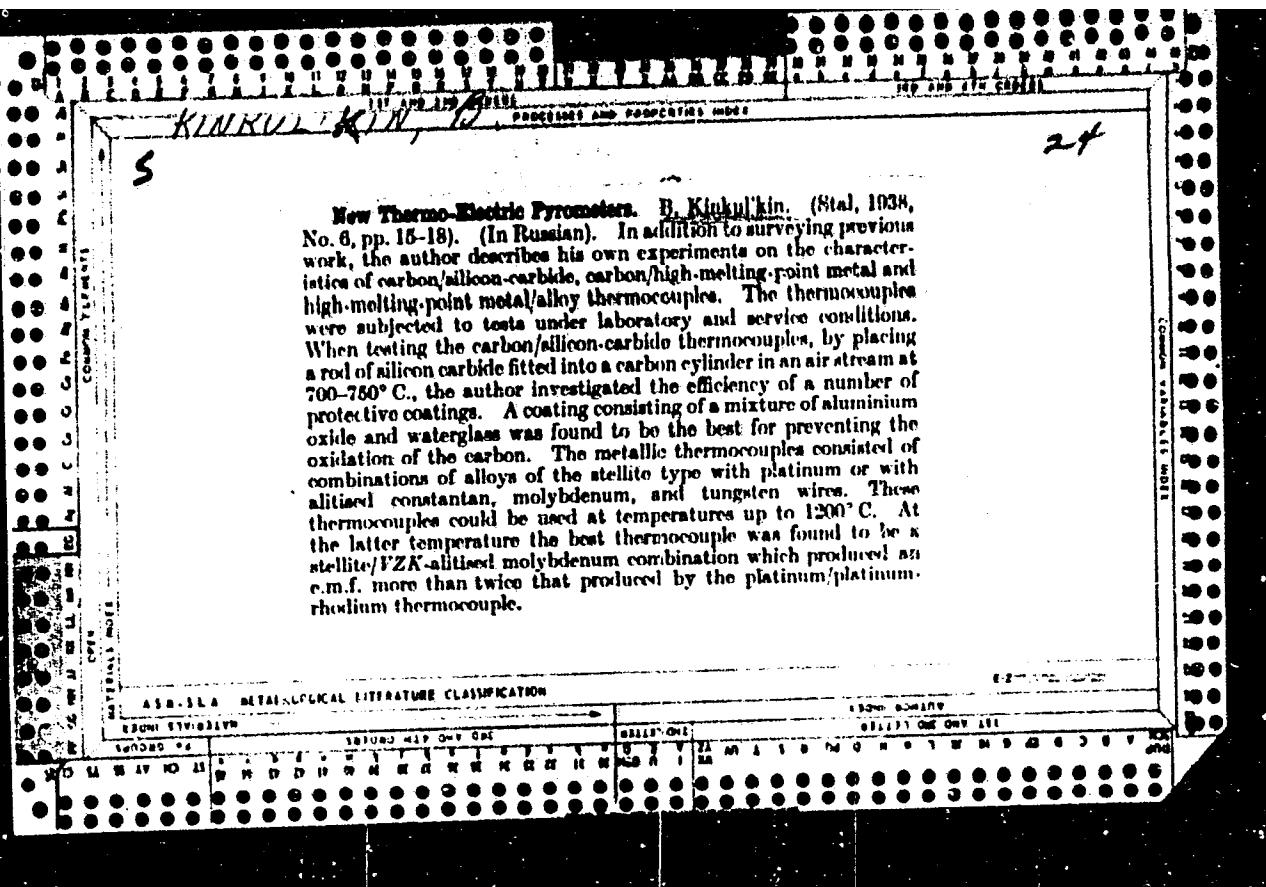
Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KERNES, I.Ya.; KOTEL'NIKOVA, L.A.; LEMAN, T.R.; SHTUTINA, A.M.;
KINKUL'KIN, A.T., retsenzent; KOLOSKOVA, P.P., retsenzent;
SEMENKOV, V.N., retsenzent; ITKIN, M.L., red.; MASONOV, Yu.I.,
red.; ZELENTSOVA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Sociology; recommended list of literature for the aid of
the teacher]: Obshchestvovedenie; rekomendatel'nyi ukazatel'
literatury v pomoshch' uchitelju. Moskva, Izd-vo Vsesoiuz-
noi knizhnoi palaty, 1963. 145 p. (MIRA 16:3)

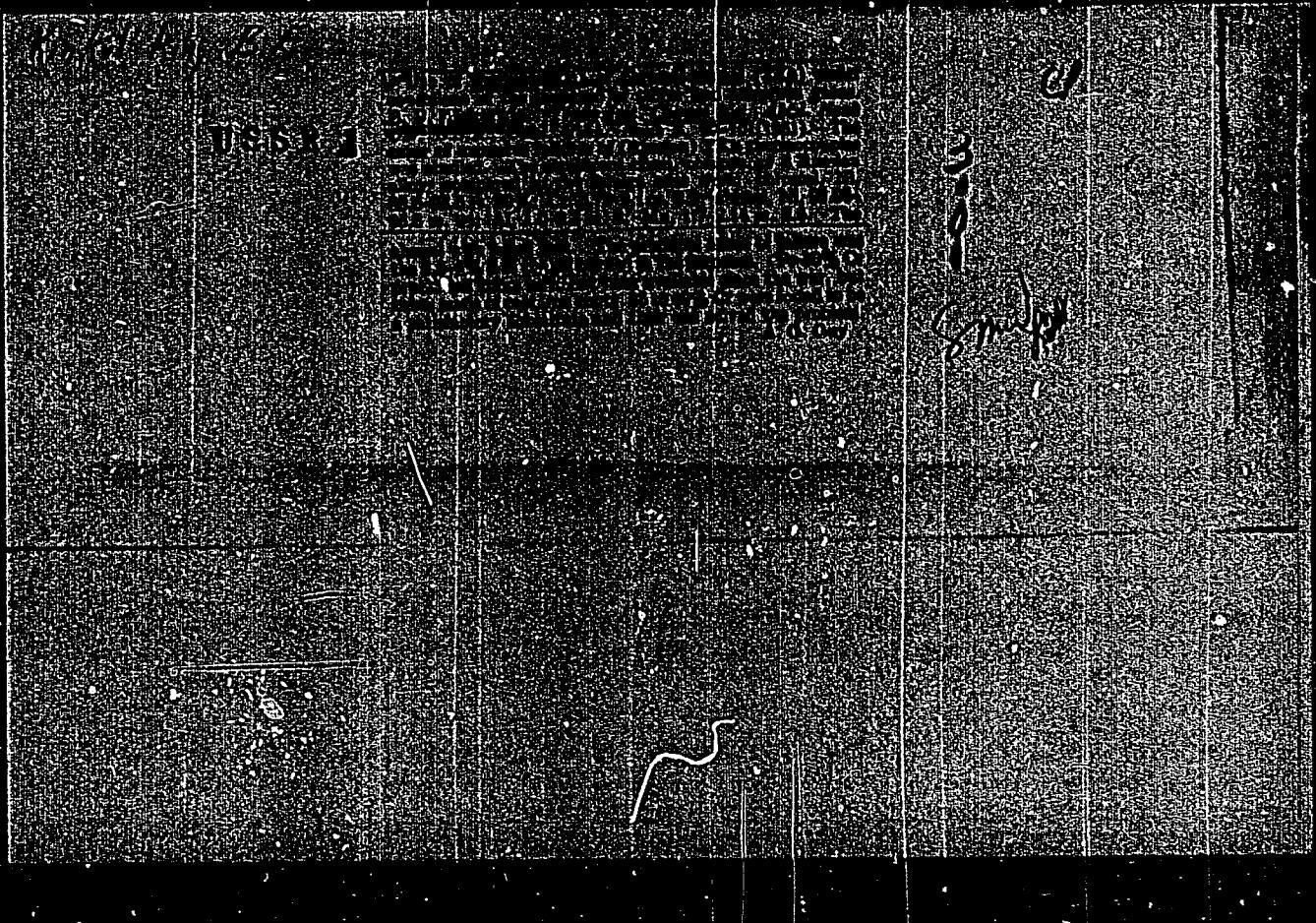
1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennaya publichnaya istoricheskaya biblio-
lioteka. 2. Nauchno-bibliograficheskiy otdel Gosudarstvennoy
publichnoy istoricheskoy biblioteki (for Kernes, Kotel'nikova,
Leman, Shtutina). 3. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom obucheniya
istorii Instituta obshchego i politekhnicheskogo obrazovaniya
Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Kinkul'kin). 4. Uchi-
tel' sredney shkoly No.204 Timiryazevskogo rayona Moskvy (for
Koloskova). 5. Starshiy inspektor Upravleniya prepodavaniya
obshchestvennykh nauk Ministerstva vysshego i srednego spe-
tsial'nogo obrazovaniya SSSR (for Semenkov).

(Bibliography—Sociology)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530010-1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530010-1"

KINKULKIN, B.

Exhibition of Metal-Cutting Machine in Chicago. p. 41.
(Tekhnika, Vol. 5, no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1956, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Unclassified.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530010-1

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 27/29

Author : Kinkul'kin, B. Ye., Kand. Tech. Sci.

Title : Treating of cast iron with magnesium (Review of Foreign technology).

Periodical : Vest. mash., #4, p. 88-90, Ap 1956

Abstract : A review of German and English articles concerning a method of adding magnesium to a bath of cast iron containing sulphur. Because the boiling point of magnesium is lower than that of cast iron, it is suggested that magnesium be added in the vapor stage. The method is described. Diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KINKUL'KIN, B.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Exhibition in Hanover. Vest. mash. 36 no.6:82-88 Je '56.
(MLRA 9:10)

(Hanover--Machine tools--Exhibitions)

KINLE, J.

Decorative stones in Lower Silesia. p. 63.

PACJONALIZATOR. (Centralny Związek Spółdzielczości Pracy) Warszawa,
Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

KINLE R.

KINLE, R.

KINLE, R. Disposition of trap trees must be preceded by a clear analysis of the state of health of the forest. p. 8.

Vol. 29, no. 12, Dec. 1955

LAS POLSKI

AGRICULTURE

Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

KINLE R

POLAND/General and Special Zoology. Insects

F

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur .. Biol., No 6, 1958, No 25814

Author : Kinle R.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Optimum Norms in the Outlay of Insecticides in the Control
of Forest Pests. (Optimal'nyye normy reskhozhivaniya insektitsidev
pri bor'bo s losnymi vreditelyami).

Orig Pub : Lcs polski, 1956, No 6, 18-20

Abstract : Differences in opinion with respect to the outlay of insecticides were noted. In experiments carried out in the course of controlling measuring worm moths in 1955, 12% heptox, 10% DDT and a mixture of DDT and HCCH were used. A 10 kg/hectare norm was sufficient for a careful execution of the treatment, but it was necessary in practice to use the 14-16 kg/hectare norm.

Card : 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000; CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530010-1"
MARTIN, Zh.; VEBKH, V.; GIUYO, Zh.; BAIKOV, S.

Experimental bases for artificial cardiac arrest and artificial exclusion of brain activity. Trudy 1-go MMI 11:158-172 '61.

(MIRA 15:5)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii tekhnicheskoy sektsii voyennogo vedomstva
i nauchnyy tsentr izucheniya cheloveka, Frantsiya.
(HEART FAILURE) (BRAIN)

S/148/62/Q00/Q09/Q02/Q07
E111/E435

AUTHORS: Kinne, G., Vishkarev, A.F., Yavoyskiy, V.I.

TITLE: Thermodynamics of the deoxidation of steel with lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium and neodymium

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, no.9, 1962, 92-98

TEXT: Published data are used to calculate the thermodynamic characteristics applicable to lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium and neodymium when used for steel deoxidation. The activity of cerium at steelmelting temperatures is estimated from the phase equilibrium diagram. Up to 5% Ce the following equations hold

$$a_{Ce} = 3.9 [\% Ce] - 0.138 [\% Ce]^2 \quad (5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y'_{Ce} &= 3.9 - 0.138 [\% Ce] \\ Y_{Ce} &= 3.9 - 3.29 [N_{Ce}] \end{aligned} \quad \left. \right\} \quad (6)$$

the other elements can be assumed to behave similarly. Vapour-
Card 1/2

S/148/62/000/009/002/007

Thermodynamics of the deoxidation ... E111/E435

pressure calculation for 1% concentration at 1600°C shows that there can be hardly any evaporation of Ce and La, whereas certain oxides (particularly Ce_2O_5) could evaporate. The deoxidizing power of the elements is greater than that of aluminium or zirconium and sometimes may exceed that of beryllium; it rises in the following order: Ce, La, Pr, Nd if CeO_2 is produced or La, Pr, Nd, Ce if Ce_2O_5 is produced. For experiments the authors recommend crucibles of CaO , ThO_2 , La_2O_3 , Ce_2O_5 , Nd_2O_3 , Pr_2O_5 or stable nitrides. There are 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov
(Moscow Steel and Alloys Institute)

SUBMITTED: April 25, 1962

Card 2/2

KINNE, G.; VISHKAREV, A.F.; YAVOYSKIY, V.I.

Thermodynamics of steel deoxidation by lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium,
and neodymium. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 5 no.9:92-98 '62.
(MIHA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov.
(Steel--Metallurgy) (Rare earth metals)

L 11071-63

BWP(q)/EMT(n)/EDS--AFFTC/ASD--JD/JG

ACCESSION NR: AF3001375

S/0148/63/000/005/0065/0069

AUTHOR: Kinns, G.,; Vashkov, A. F.; Iavolskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Deoxidizing capacity of rare-earth elements (lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium and neodymium)

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 5, 1963, 65-69

TOPIC TAGS: rare-earth elements, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, deoxidation, aluminum, calcium, magnesium, deoxidation constants, smelting temperature, beryllium, zirconium

ABSTRACT: The rare-earth elements lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium, and neodymium exhibit deoxidizing capacities exceeding those of aluminum and zirconium even approach the activity of calcium and magnesium. Predictions of activity from thermodynamic calculations are borne out by the experimental results. The deoxidation mechanism was studied indirectly, by conducting smelting operations in an Al sub 2 O sub 3 crucible, with the material studied and the crucible material achieving equilibrium within 15-25 minutes, when measurements were made. Deoxidation constants for the four rare earth elements are given as a function of smelting temperature; comparative information for beryllium and zirconium are also provided. Orig.

Card 1/2, Moscow Inst. of Steel and Alloys

KINOSHENKO, Yu. T.

Cand Med Sci - (diss) "Diagnostics of tuberculosis of the kidneys in the light of clinico-roentgenological studies." Khar'kov, 1961. 15 pp; (Ministry of Public Health Ukrainian SSR, Khar'kov State Med Inst); 200 copies; free; (KL, 7-61 sup, 259)

KHAZAN, G.L., kand.med.nauk; STANISLAVSKIY, Ya.M., kand.med.nauk;
KUTEPOV, V.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KINOSHENKO, Yu.T.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik (Khar'kov); Prinimali uchastiye:
NESTRUGINA, Z.F., kand.med.nauk; NERUBENKO, A.B., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Work conditions, state of health and disease incidence in
precision and chill casting shops and sections. Vrach.
dolo no.5:117-118 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(FOUNDING--HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

KINOV, Dmitir, Cand.ekonom.nauk

Amortisation problems in Bulgarian agriculture. Fin. SSSR 22
no.8:82-88 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Bulgaria--Agriculture)
(Bulgaria--Amortization)

AVETYAN, M.G.; DARBINIAN, E.G.; SAAKYAN, Al'b.A.; KINOYAN, F.S.; MATSOYAN, S.G.

Cyclic polymerization and copolymerization. Part 17: Radical
polymerization of substituted divinge ketones. Vysokom. soed.
6 no.1:3-9 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimi: AN Armyanskoy SSR.

MATSOYAN, S.G.; MORLYAN, N.M.; KINOTAN, F.S.

Kinetics of tertiary vinylalethinylcarbinol polymerization. Vysokom.
sced. 7 no.7:1159-1164 JI '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

KINSBERG, K.

"Experience in applying the Kowalow method in the clothing industry." p. 27.
(ODZIEZ, Vol. 4, no. 2, Feb. 1953, Lodz, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L. C., Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Uncl.

SOLOV'IEV, B.F.; KINSH, A.S.; YAKUKHINA, A.F.; BLOKHINA, V.V., red.;
PECHENKIN, I.V., tekhn.red.

[Seed corn; a handbook] Semenovodstvo kukuruzy; spravochnik.
Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'khoz.SSSR, 1960. 226 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva.
Glavnaya inspeksiya po zemledeliyu.
(Corn (Maize))

ZAKHARCHENKO, A.L.; DEMCHENKO, P.V.; YAKUKHINA, A.F.; SOLOV'YEV,
B.F.; KINSH, A.S.; MINENKOVA, V.R., red.; PEVZNER, V.P.,
tekhn. red.; TRUKHINA, O.N., tekhn. red.

[Reference book on corn] Spravochnik po kukuruze. Moskva,
Sel'khozizdat, 1962. 519 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Corn (Maize))

KINSH, N., zasluzhenyy agronom UkrSSR

Develop implements for scarifying soils of any density.
Zemledelie 26 no.1:86-87 Ja'64. (MIRA 17:5)

KINSHAKOV, A.I.; SOKHRANOV, N.N.; SOLODUNOV, A.I.

Four-electrode tool used in electric logging. Priki.geofiz.
no.30:215-228 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electric prospecting)

KIN'SHAKOV, M. F.

"Physical Bases for Computing a Regenerative Battery, Operating on Solar Energy and Designed for the Distillation of Water," pp 171 -201, ill., 3 ref

Abst: The development of a mobile solar desalinator consisting of two separate parts -- regenerative battery and solar stand -- is discussed. The article describes a regenerative battery which operates not only from the solar heat, but also from other heat sources. Description of the construction and principle of operation of the battery are given. The design calculation for any desired capacity is given. It is shown that the quantity of heat required for distilling one liter of water is 220 kilocalories.

SOURCE: Trudy Uzbeksk. Gos. Un-ta im. Alishera Navoi. MVO SSSR (Works of the Uzbek State University imeni Alisher Navoi, Ministry of Higher Education USSR), new series, No 65, Physics-Mathematics Faculty, Samarkand, Publishing House of the Uzbek State University, 1956

Sum 184.

KIN'SHAKOV, M.F.

Capacity of a regenerative salt water distiller as dependent
on the density of the brine. Trudy UzGu no.117:27-30 '62.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Seawater, Distillation of)

Name: KIN'SHAKOV, M. F.

Dissertation: Physical principles and designs of a portable solar regenerative distiller

defended at
Degree: Cand Phys-Math Sci

Affiliation: Min Higher Education USSR, Uzbek State Inst imeni Alisher-
Navoi

Publication
Defense Date, Place: 1956, Samarkand

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 48, 1956

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530010-1"

Controlling root knot nematodes. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol.
9 no.10:23-24 '64 (MIRA 13:1)

ROF, Robert, [Roaf, Robert], KINSHINA, Ye.A., [Translator]

Treatment of resistant scoliosis. Ortop.travm. i protez. 19 no.4:
19-23 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Direktor otdela klinicheskikh issledovaniy Ortopedicheskogo
gospitalya v Osvestri, Angliya.
(SCOLIOSIS, ther.
resist. forms (Bus))

KINSHT, N.V.

Criteria for the optimization of the process of fault searching. Izv. SO AN SSSR no. 10. Ser. tekhn. nauk no. 3:3-11 '65.

1. Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR, Novosibirsk. Submitted January 9, 1965.

L 47570-66 EWT(1)/EWT(1)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(1) IJP(c) TG
ACC NR: AP6032168 SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/66/000/004/0118/0126

AUTHOR: Kinsht, N. V. (Novosibirsk)

.33
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Some problems in optimizing the procedure of restoring failure-free operation of systems using testing and substitution of elements

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 4, 1966, 118-126

TOPIC TAGS: reliability theory, optimal diagnostic procedure, failure free operation,
OPTIMAL CONTROL

ABSTRACT: An optimal diagnostic procedure which includes the detection of failures of elements as well as the substitution of failure-free elements for ones which are not tested is presented. It is assumed that the system is composed of n elements and that only one element can be tested or restored at the same time; for every i-th element ($i = 1, 2, \dots, n$), there are given: p_i the a priori probability of failure, r_i the cost of testing, S_{0i} the cost of substitution without preliminary testing, S_i the cost of restoring of the element which failed. The minimum average cost of restoring failure-free operation of the system is considered as an optimality criterion of the procedure. Three expressions which are considered as necessary optimality conditions of the procedure for restoring failure-free operation of the system are derived. The construction of the diagnostic procedure corresponding to the necessary optimality conditions (the procedure is called quasi-optimal because the

Card 1/2

UDC: 681.2.08+621.3.019.3

L 47570-66

ACC NR: AP6032158

derived optimality conditions are only necessary, but not sufficient and average cost may not be minimal) is presented and the question of how to improve this procedure is analyzed. It is pointed out that the optimality conditions derived here can be utilized in constructing optimal diagnostic procedures for more complex systems. Orig. art. has: 11 formulas. [LK]

SUB CODE: 14/ SUBM DATE: 09Aug65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS:
5092

Card 2/2 vmb

L 26532-66 EWP(c)/EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWP(h)/T/EWP(1)/EWP(v) IJP(c) GG/BB

ACC NR: AP6017382

SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/65/000/003/0034/0038

AUTHOR: Kinsht, N. V. (Novosibirsk)

30

ORG: none

B

TITLE: One procedure for malfunction search /6V

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 3, 1965, 34-38

TOPIC TAGS: mathematic model, automatic control

ABSTRACT: The construction of automatic devices for checking performance and diagnosing breakdowns of complex technical systems requires preliminary selection of an optimal procedure for detecting malfunctions (a test sequence). Optimization of such a procedure is performed for a mathematical model of the object to be diagnosed, reflecting its actual properties. This work is an analysis of a model of an object for diagnosis in which it is assumed that the detection of a breakdown in some element makes it possible to forego checking of a certain group of elements. An optimal procedure for locating malfunctions is derived for the proposed model. The procedure involves checking of elements in the order of nondecreasing quantity $\frac{t_{ki}}{p_{ki}} (1-p_i)$

where t_{ki} is the cost of checking an element and p_{ki} is the probability of failure of the element. The author thanks V. I. Rabinovich for his advice and criticism. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 28Nov64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

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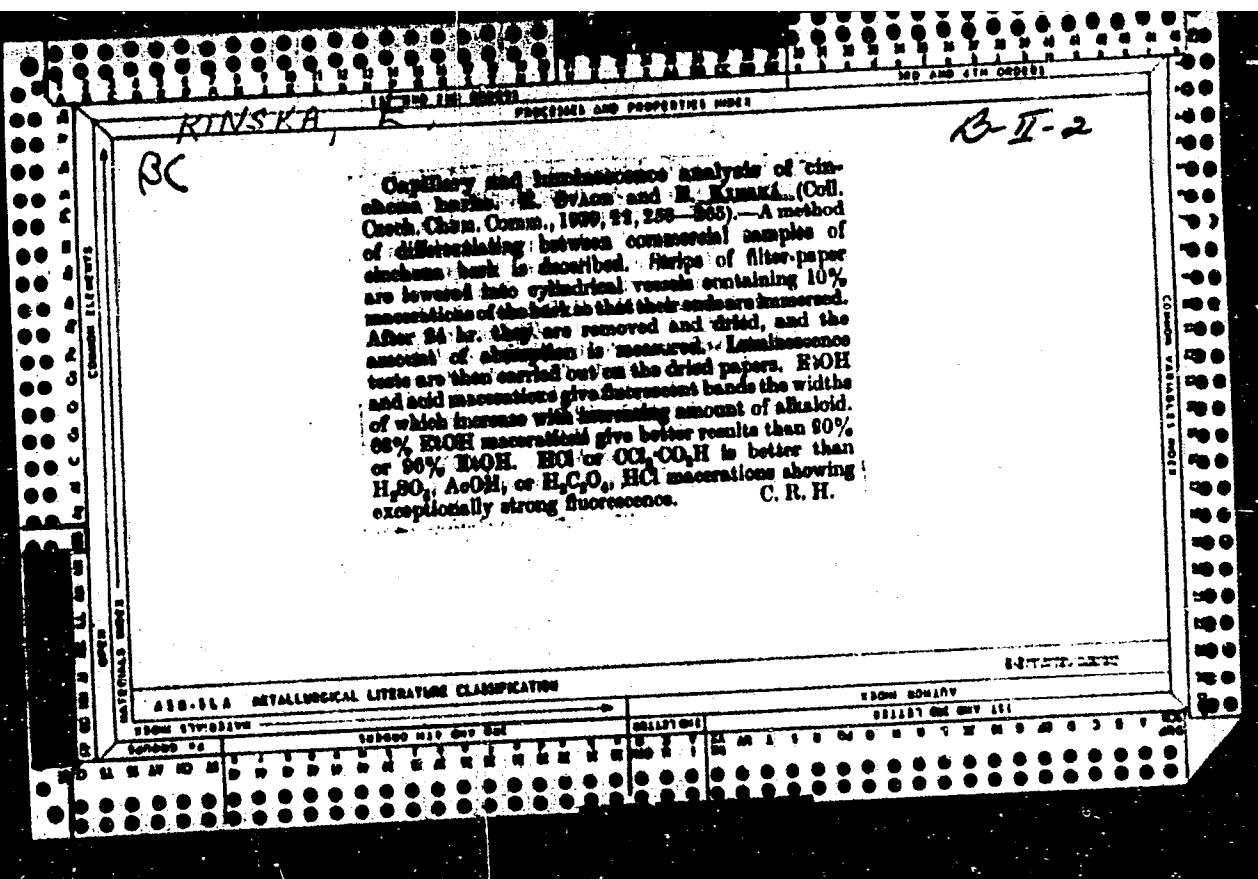
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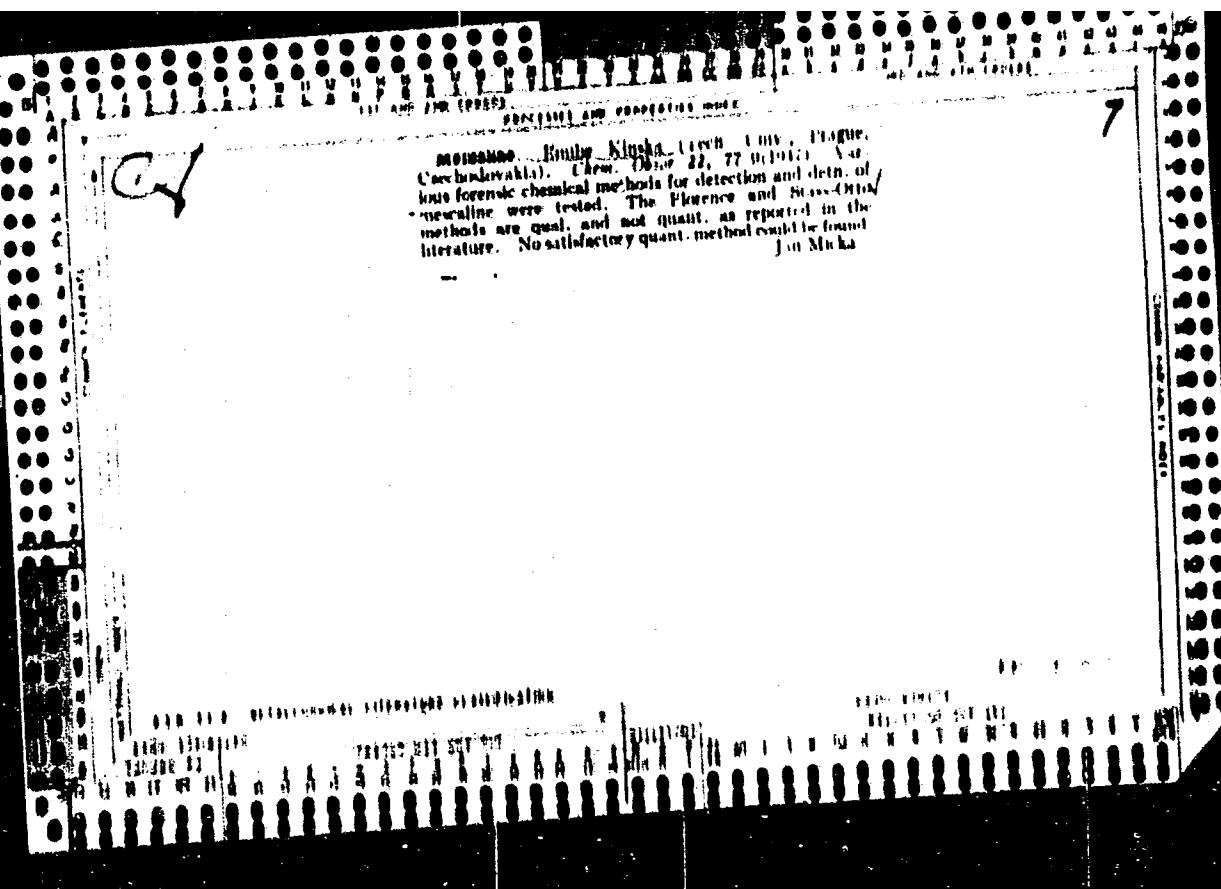
KIMSHT, V. (Novosibirsk)

How to eliminate "propeller vibrations" on AN-2 airplanes.
Grazhd.av.13 no.12:24 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Nachal'nik otdela tekhnicheskogo kontrolya aviaremontnogo
predpriyatiya.
(Vibration (Aeronautics))

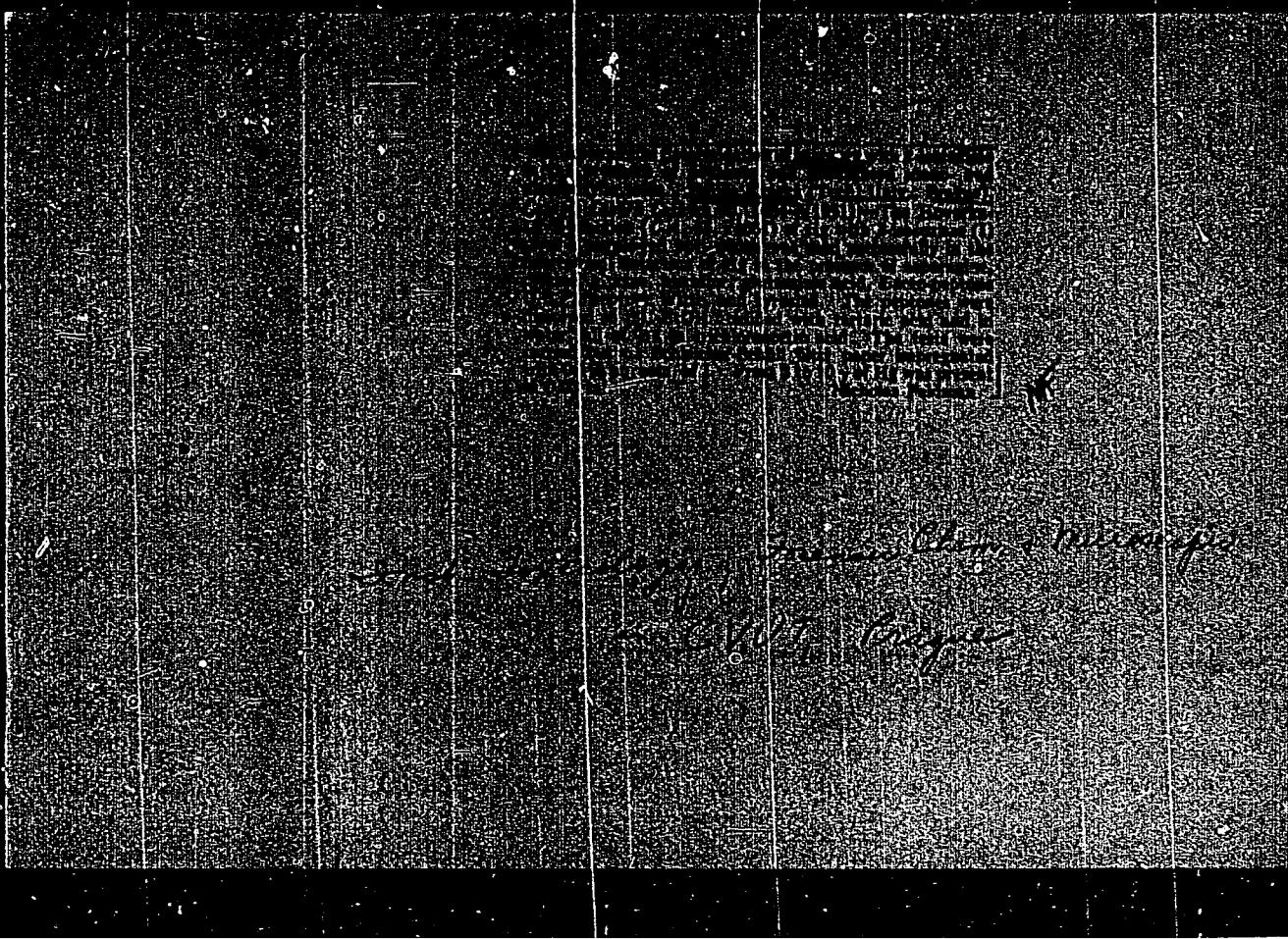


MONSANTO, Rudolf Kinska, Czech Univ., Prague,
Czechoslovakia). Chem. Abstr. 77, 77 (1972). Various
forensic chemical methods for detection and determination of
mercurialine were tested. The Florence and Stoss-Otto/
J. M. Muka



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PILIPPI, I.

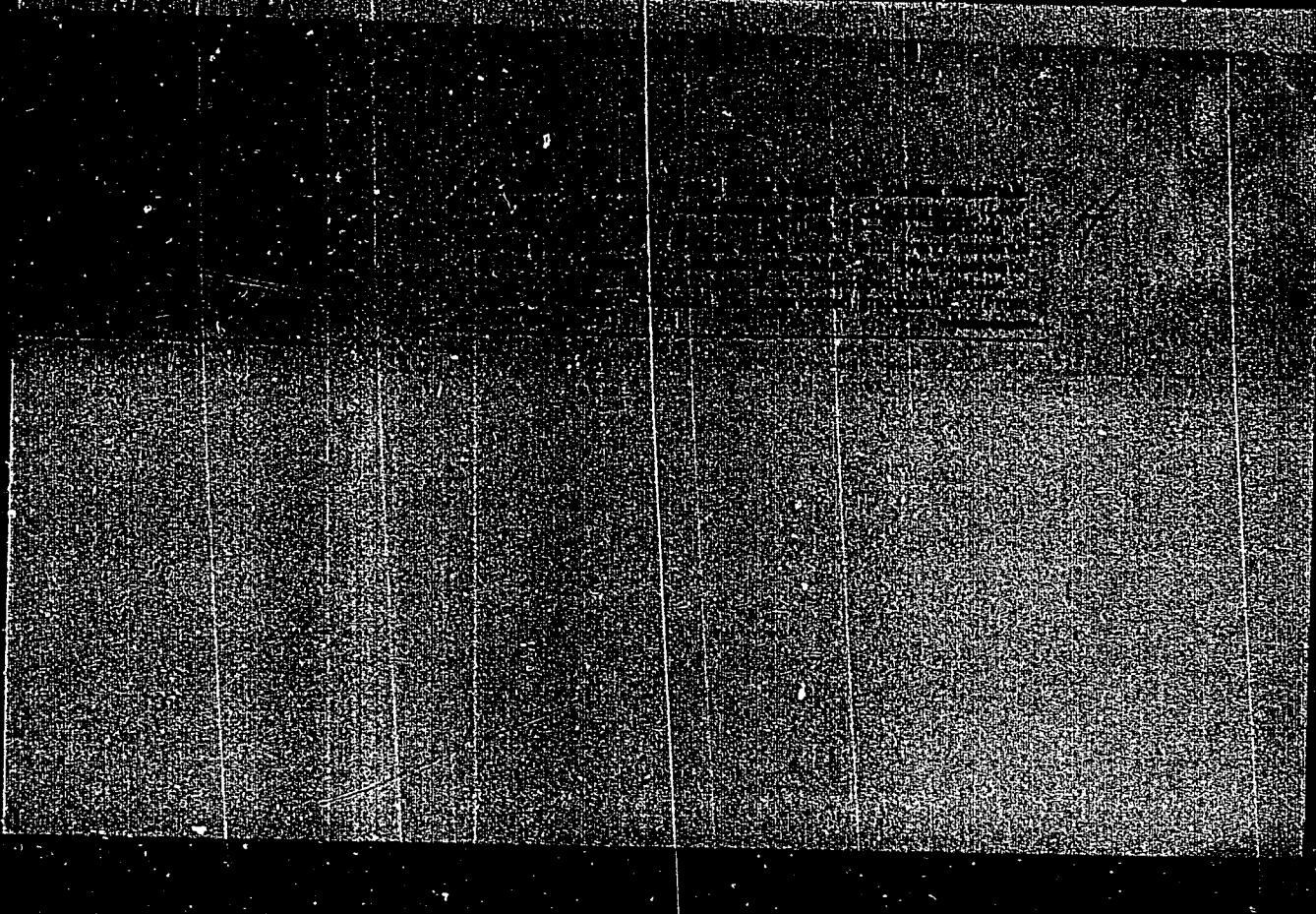
Pilippius, I. Convention of losses of drilling field. p. 1.
POLKA OF MIL, Baerrenti, Vol. 4, no. 6, June 1955.

cc: Monthly List of West European Accidents, (WAL), 16, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Incl.



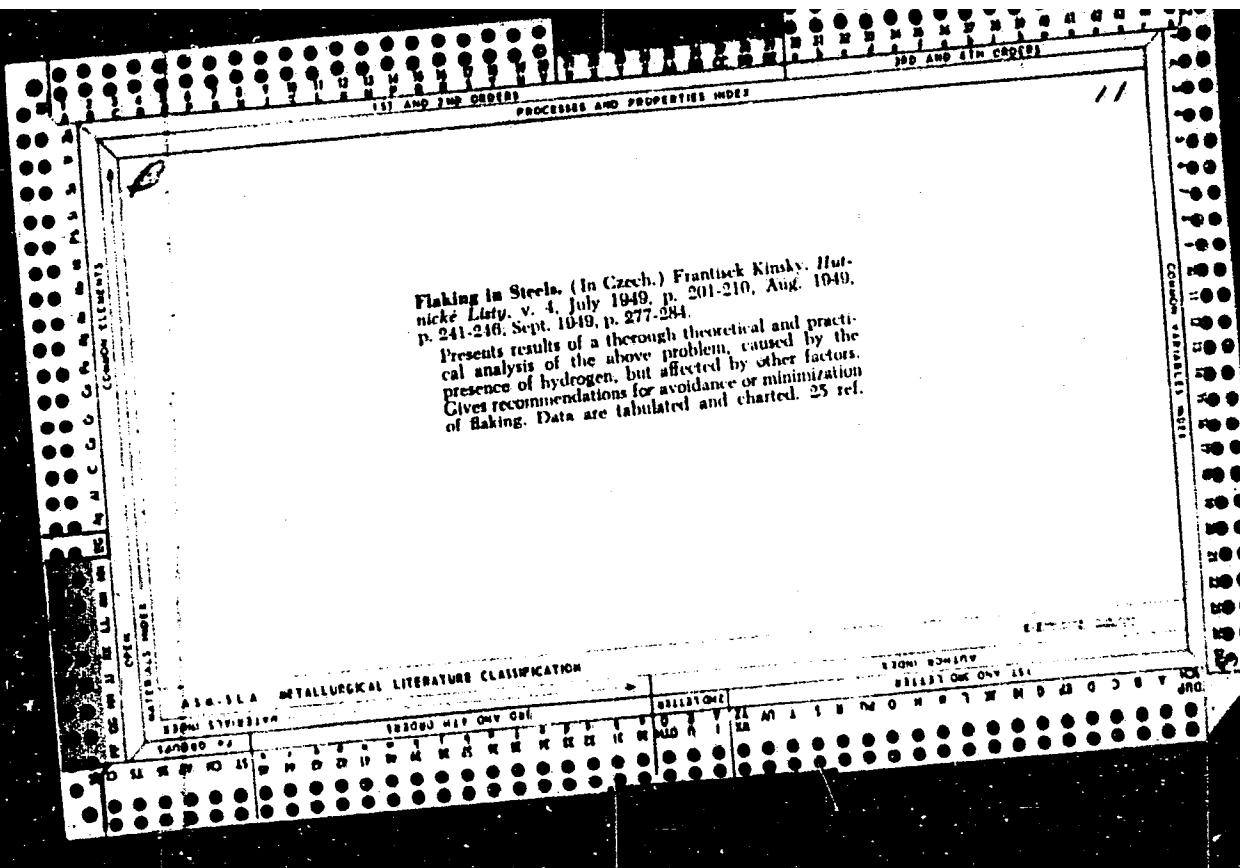
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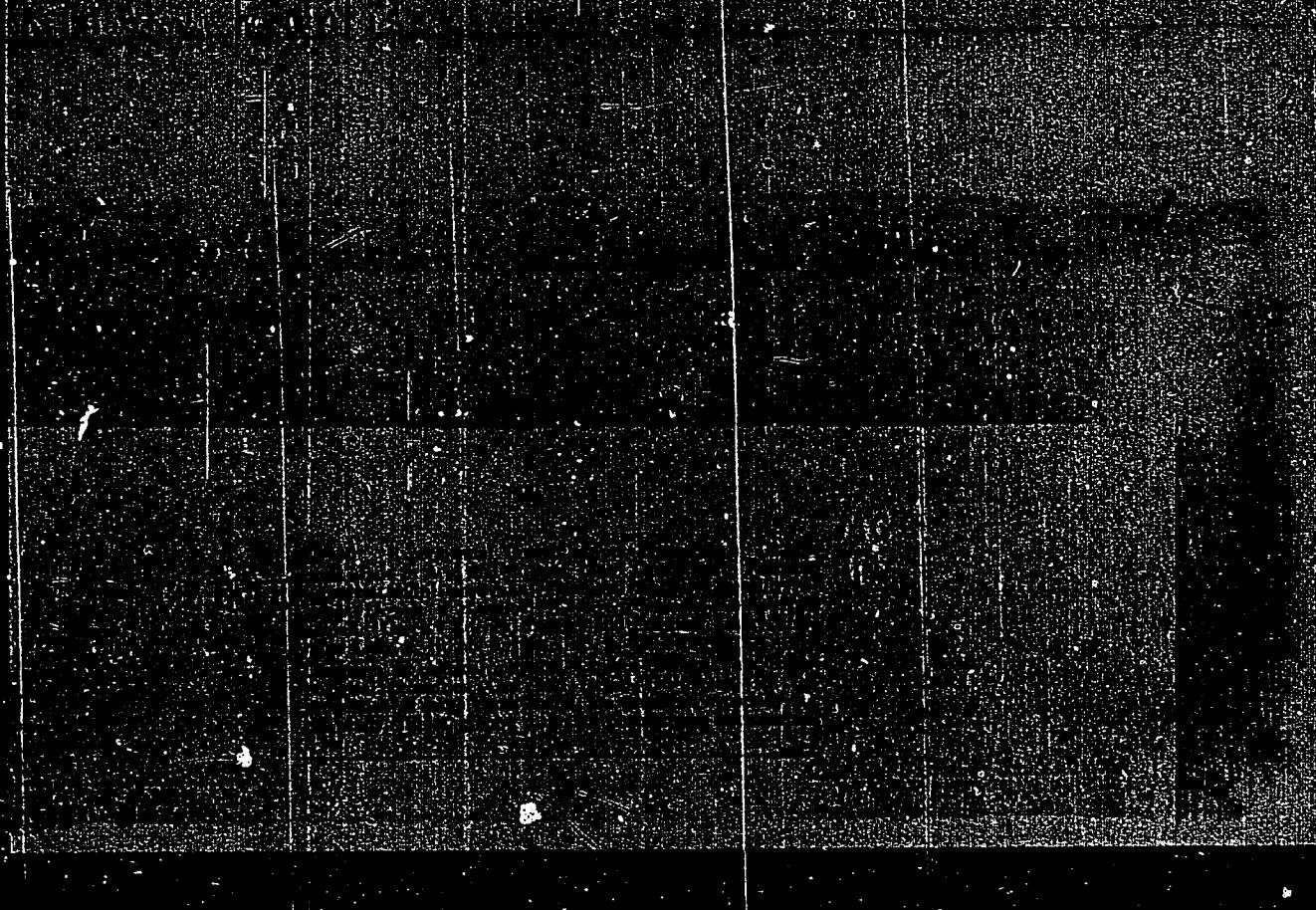
KINSKY, F.

Eminger, Z. Experimental comparison of properties of carbon steel made in acid
and in basic lined open-hearth furnaces. p. 329.
HUTNICKA LISTA, Brno, Vol. 10, no. 4, Apr. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530010-1

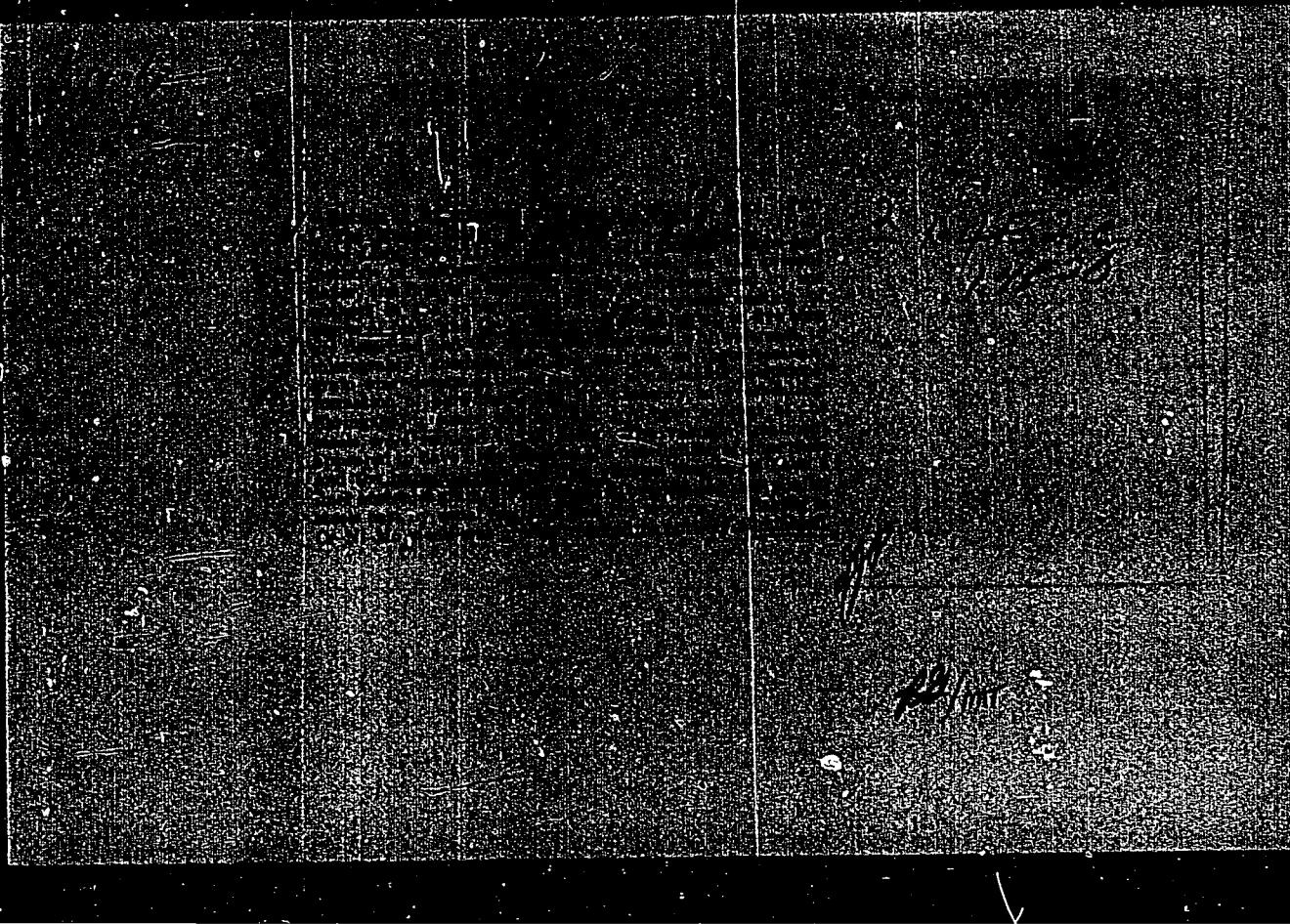


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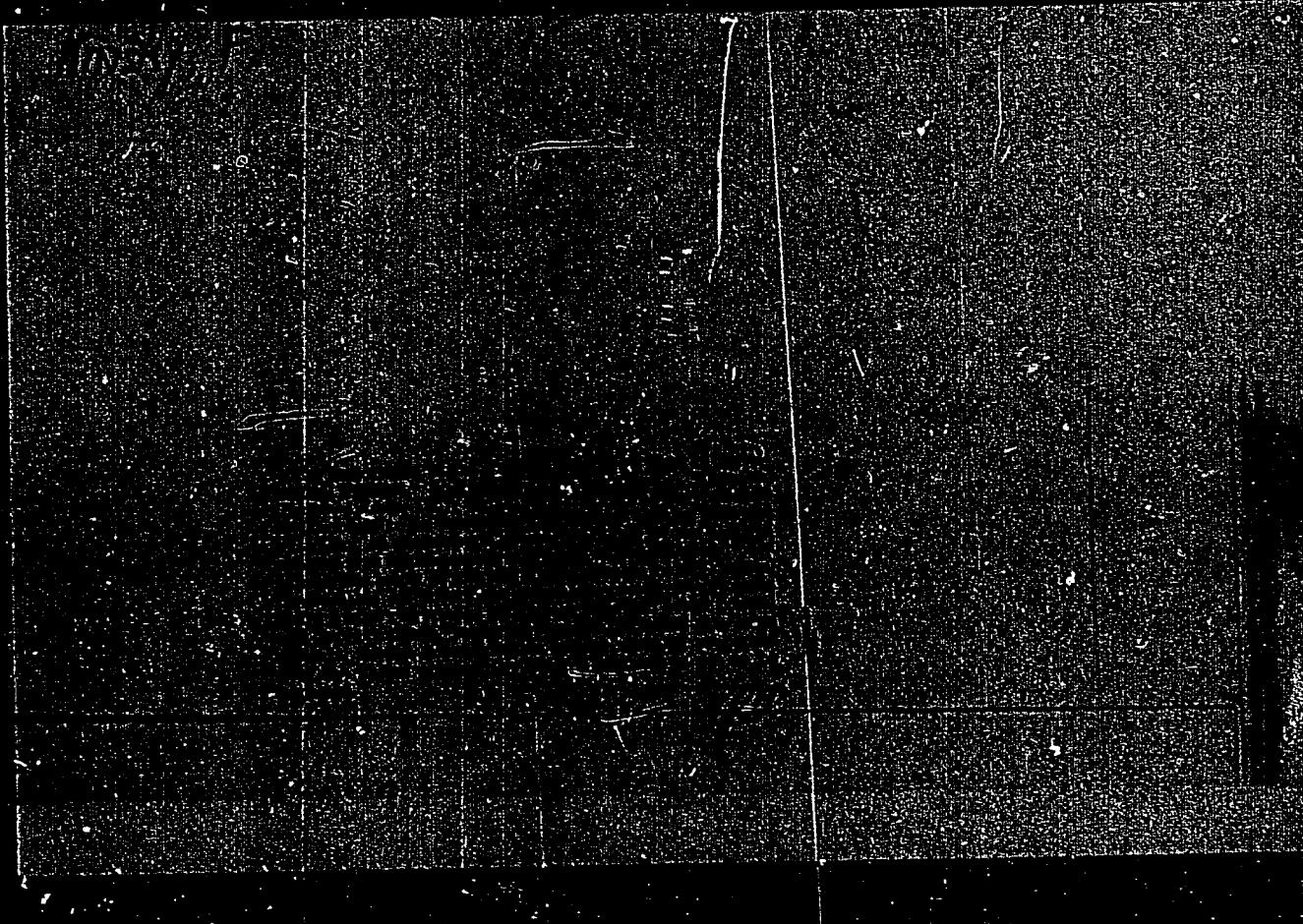


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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530010-1"

CZECH/34-59-5-4/19

AUTHORS: Kinsky, F., Ing.Dr. and Fiala, A. Ing.

TITLE: Development of the Metallurgy of Acidic Smelting in the Manufacture of High Grade Steels in the Steelworks of the V. I. Lenin Works, Pilsen (Vývoj metalurgie kyselého tavení při výrobě náročných značek ocelí v ocelárně Závodu V. I. Lenina, Plzeň)

PERIODICAL: Hutnické Listy, 1959, Nr 5, pp 394-405 (Czechoslovakia)

ABSTRACT: Before the war smelting with Si-reduction was effected in Czechoslovakia under slags which were rich in MnO (above 30%) and the steel bath in the acid furnace was processed solely by using a reduction carbon boil. The task of manganese as a regulator of the oxygen content in the steel and its influence on reducing again silicon was over estimated. However, the high content of MnO in the slag and its insolubility in the steel was successfully utilised to suppress secondary oxidation of the reduced silicon and to exclude the slag from the reactions in the furnace during the period of intensive reduction of silicon with carbon. From 1953 onwards, in cooperation with the Soviet metallurgist Badyagin (Ref 3), Card 1/3 the silicon reduction process has been considerably ✓

CZECH/34-59-5-4/19

Development of the Metallurgy of Acidic Smelting in the
Manufacture of High Grade Steels in the Steelworks of the
V. I. Lenin Works, Pilsen

intensified and at present this process is characterized by the following features: duplex (100%) liquid charge; smelting under slags containing less than 25% MnO; working of the steel bath by an oxidation carbon boil followed by a reduction boil. In this very detailed paper the authors report the effect of the introduced changes as regards the manganese content and the character of the carbon boil on the speed of reverse reduction of silicon, on the oxygen content, on the oxide inclusion and on the contents of H₂ and N₂ in the steel. Data are given of some cases which show clearly the qualitative improvement in the steel produced by means of the intensified silicon reduction process which has been in use since 1953. From 1956 onwards the Works have changed over from increasing slowly the manganese content during the reduction boil by repeated small additions of FeMn to using a single addition of FeMn at the end of the smelting in order to

Card 2/3

CZECH/34-59-5-4/19

Development of the Metallurgy of Acidic Smelting in the
Manufacture of High Grade Steels in the Steelworks of the
V. I. Lenin Works, Pilsen

increase the fluidisation of the silicon oxides which
saturate the bath during the reduction boil. A further
change has been introduced in the method of alloying,
namely, alloying additions are added into the acidically
lined furnace at the very beginning of the smelting
before pouring in the pre-melted liquid steel. The
here described new method of producing alloy steels
brings about an improvement of its internal
quality and also permits the use of the cheapest grades
of high carbon and blast furnace FeCr for the manufacture
of chromium steels.

There are 8 figures, 16 tables and 25 references,
15 of which are Czech, 5 Soviet, 4 German, 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Závody V. I. Lenina, Plzeň (V. I. Lenin Works, Pilsen)
SUBMITTED: February 7, 1959

Card 3/3

TEINDL, J., prof., inz., Dr.Sc.; MYSLIVEC, T., inz., C.Sc.; PROUZA, M., doc., inz., C.Sc.; KINSKY, Fr., inz., dr.; KLÍK, L., inz.; NEMEC, J., prof., inz., dr., Dr.Sc.; STARON, J., inz.; ZILVAR, V., inz.

"Science of materials" by [akademik] Frantisek Pisek, Ladislav Jenicek. Pt.3. Vol.1: "Outline of the development of materials. Theory of metallurgical processes. General metallurgy." Vol.2: "Production of iron, steel and nonferrous metals. Nonmetallic materials." Reviewed by J. Teindl, T. Myslivec, M. Prouza, Fr. Kinsky, L. Klik, J. Nemec, J. Staron, V. Zilvar. Kit listy 1S no.4:299-304 Ap '63.

1. Glen korespondent Ceskoslovenske akademie ved (for Teindl and Kinsky).

EMINGER, Z.; KINSKY, F.

Conference on vacuum steel processing. Hut listy 19 no. 2:676
3 '64.

1960-1961
1961-1962

1995-1996 / 1996-1997 / 1997-1998 / 1998-1999

10. विद्युत् विद्युत् विद्युत् विद्युत् विद्युत् विद्युत् विद्युत्

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SOURCE: www.1971census.org

1920-1931-1940-1950-1960-1970-1980-1990

REVIEW OF THE PROBLEMS OF THE DETERMINATION OF CATIONIC VACANCIES IN CRYSTALLINE POLYMERS. PART II. THE DETERMINATION OF CATIONIC VACANCIES IN POLY(1,3-PHENYLENE SULFONE) BY THE IR SPECTROSCOPIC METHOD

REGISTRATION AND VOTING INFORMATION

Sub Code: 11-100

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530010-1"

KINSKY, I.

Combating filtration of cement slurry. p. 72

PETROL SI GAZE, Bucuresti, Vol 7, No2, Feb., 1956

SO: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol 5, No. 7, July, 1956

KENSKY, I.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: PETROL SI GAZE. Vol. 9, no. 10, Oct. 1958

KENSKY, I. Research on cementing in salt formations. p. 446

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

KINSKY, I.: PIRLIGRAS, E.

Importance of using emulsions as drilling fluid. p. 235.

PERTOL SI GAZE. (Asociatia Stintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din
Romania si Ministerul Industrial Petrolului si Chimiei) Bucuresti, Rumania.
Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Jan 1960

Unc1.

KINSKY, I.; PIRLIGRAS, E.

Cements for cementing methane gas wells. p. 380.

PETROL SI GAZE. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din Romania si Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimiei) Bucuresti Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 9, 1959

Monthly list of East European Acquisitions (EEAI) LC VOL. 9, no. 2
Feb. 1960

Uncl.

ARCAN, Lelia; KINSKY, I.

Influence of mineralogical composition of clay on the water-clay suspensions. Petrol si gaze 12 no.9:385-391 S '61.

(Clay) (Water) (Suspensions)

KINSKY, Ion, ing. de mine

Contributions to the study of bentonite clay swelling. Petrol
si gaze 13 no.5:208-211 My '62.

1. Cercetator principal la Institutul de Studii si Cercetari
Hidrotehnice.

KINSKY, L., BOCANETE, E., BODNARESCU, D.

New improved methods in the exploitation of salt through its dissolution in wells. p. 452.

REVISTA MINELOR. (Ministerul Minelor, Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimiei, Directia Exploratorilor Miniere si Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania) Bucuresti, Romania. Vol. 10, No. 11, Nov. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1960
Uncl.

KINSKY, V.

Some unusual uses of light bulbs.

P. 242, (Sdelovaci Technika) Vol. 5, no. 8, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SG: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (EEAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

KIENISZER, Kazimierz, dr inż.

Protection of medium voltage networks from earth fault surges.
Energetyka Pcl 17 no.2:45-46 P '63.

1. Instytut Elektroenergetyki, Politechnika, Wrocław.

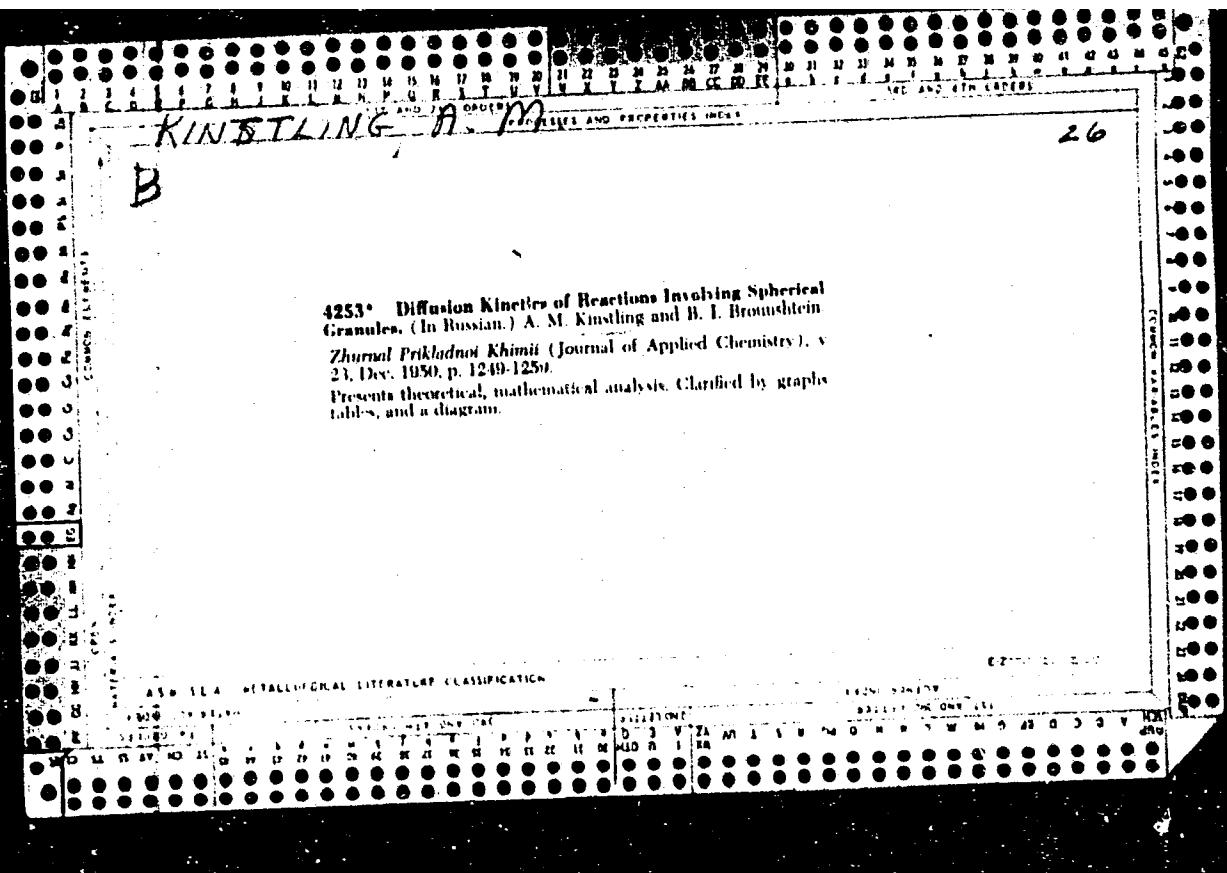
KINSNER, Kazimierz, dr inz.

Experimental investigations of dead earth overvoltage in
medium voltage networks. Energetyka Pol 17 no.12:365-368
D'63.

I. Instytut Automatyki Systemow Energetycznych, Warszawa.

BERNEY, I.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRAZHDANSKIY, S.A., inzh.; KINSTLER, K.M., inzh.;
LATSIK, A.G., inzh.; ZAUERKHAGENA, G.O., inzh.

Modernization of sheet-molding machines. Stroi. mat. 8 no.6:27-29
Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Asbestos cement) (Molding machines)



KINT, P.

Experiments in companion cropping on state farms. p. 104

SOTSILKTLIK POLLUMJANDUS. POLLUMJANDUS MINISTEERIUM.
Tallin, Hungary. No. 3, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 11
November 1959.

Uncl.

I 8498-66 (A) EWP(n)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)		JD/RM
ACC NR: AP5028478		
SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/020/0064/0064		
AUTHORS: Ardyn, D. I.; Kamenetskiy, I. Ya.; Smirnova, A. F.; Sergeyeva, N. A.; Tolosarayev, V. M.; Golubeva, A. V.; Luk'yanov, N. P.; Yeremina, Ye. N.; Sivogratova, K. A.; Kinter, T. R.; Shalina, V. P.		
44.55 44.55 44.55 44.55 44.55 44.55		
ORG: none		
TITLE: Surfacing for metallic and reinforced concrete decks. Class 39, No. 175643 (announced by Organization of the State Committee on Ship Construction SSSR (Organizatsiya gosudarstvennogo komiteta po sudaostroyeniyu SSSR))		
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretений i tovarnykh znakov, no. 20, 1965, 64		
TOPIC TAGS: polymer, copolymer, rubber, mineral filler, pigment, metal surfacing, reinforced concrete, ship component, SYNTHETIC RUBBER		
ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a surfacing material for metallic and reinforced concrete decks. The surfacing material is based on a binding polymer and on mineral fillers and pigments. To increase its resistance to abrasion and corrosion and to reduce its slipperiness, a copolymer of styrene with nitrylacrylic acid and with butylacrylic rubber is used as the binding polymer.		
SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 12Mar64		
KVK Card 1/1 UDC: 678.746.2-139.678.046.3 678.047		

ACC NR: AP6032244

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/009/0062/0066

AUTHOR: Kintera, F.; Vortel'. V.

ORG: Military-Medical Scientific Research Institute, Karlov University (Voyenno-meditsinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Karlova universiteta); Institute for Post-graduate Training of Physicians im. Purkin'ye, Karlov University (Institut dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey Karlova universiteta)

TITLE: Experimental airborne tularemia

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 9, 1966 , 62-66

TOPIC TAGS: infective disease, animal disease, tularemia, guinea pig, bacterial aerosol, biomedical chamber, immunization, VACCINE

ABSTRACT: Normal and immunized guinea pigs (average weight 320 g) were exposed to 1 and 100 Dlm aerosol doses of *F. tularensis* no. 2713 (a virulent strain isolated in Czechoslovakia) in the biomedical chamber shown schematically in Fig. 1.

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UDC:616.981.455-092.9

ACC NR: AP6032244

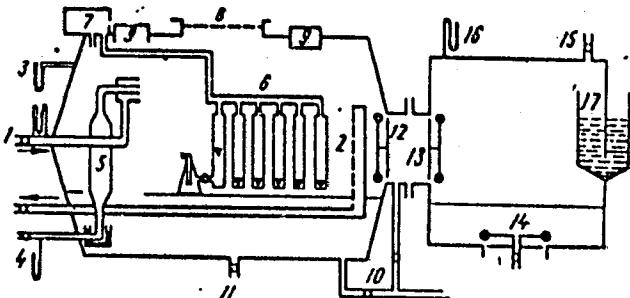


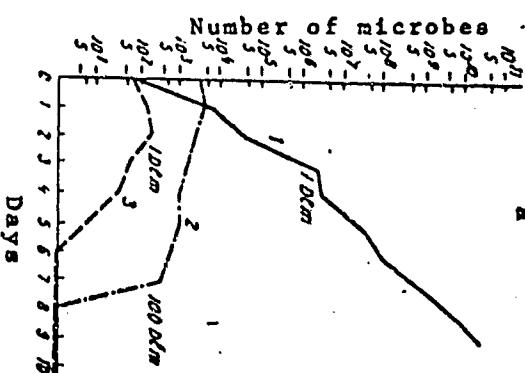
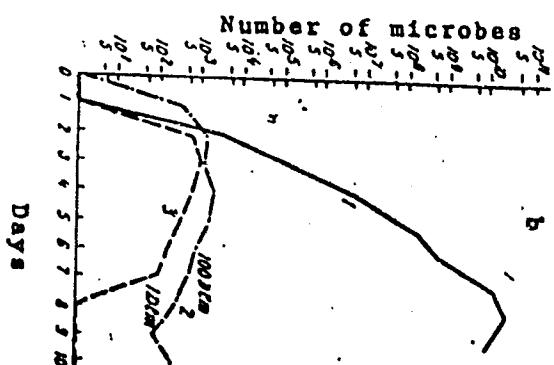
Fig. 1. Experimental chamber

- 1 - Air feed; 2 - air outflow; 3 - manometer;
4 - pressurized air; 5 - atomizer; 6 - flow meters;
7 - air pump; 8 - aperture; 9 - lamps; 10 - pres-
surized steam feed; 11 - condensate drain; 12 -
main valve of chamber; 13 - main valve of movable
box; 14 - drain valve with disinfecting mechanism;
15 - air outlet to oven for combustion; 16 - ma-
nometer; 17 - liquid filter with disinfectant.

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ACC NR: AF6032244

The particle size of the aerosol was between 0.5—4.5 microns. Conditions in the chamber were kept constant at 8 mm water pressure, air temperature of 18—20°C, and 85% relative humidity. Immunization of 120 guinea pigs was accomplished with *F. tularensis* strain 15 live vaccine in an intradermal dose of $94 \cdot 10^4$ microbial cells, and five weeks later the animals were exposed to the aerosol doses indicated. The results of comparison of proliferation of *F. tularensis* in normal and immunized guinea pigs are shown in Fig. 2.



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Table 2 cont.

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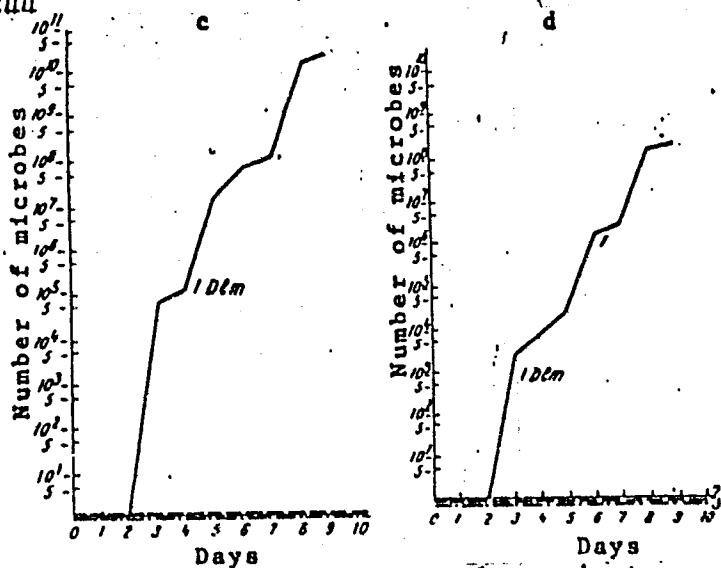


Fig. 2. Proliferation of *F. tularensis* in various organs of immunized and normal guinea pigs
 a - Lungs; b - Lymph nodes; c - spleen; d - liver;
 1 - normal guinea pigs; 2,3 - immunized guinea pigs.
 Orig. art. has 2 figures [WA-50; CBE No. 14]
 [EL]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 08Jul65

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530010-1

CHACHAVA, K.V.; BUDZHIASHVILI, O.N.; KINTRAIA, P.I.

Electrocardiogram of the fetus in the process of parturition
under normal conditions and in pathology. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR
31 no. 2;481-488 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:7)

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530010-1"

CHACHAVA, K.V., prof.; BUDZHIASHVILI, O.N.; KINTRAIA, P.I.

Fetal electrocardiogram in the process of normal and pathologic
labor. Akush. i gin. 40 no.3:23-29 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 18:6)

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USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Silicates.
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Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5289

Author: Tikhonov, V. A., Kintsel', L. A., Suvorova, O. F., Shpynova, L. G.

Institution: L'vov Polytechnic Institute

Title: Change in Composition of Liquid Phase in the Cement-Water System

Original

Publication: Dokl. L'vovsk. politekhn. in-ta, 1955, 1, No 2, 88-92

Abstract: Sulfite-alcohol vinasse lowers the concentration of lime in the liquid phase of the cement-water system, which prevents reduction in strength on mixing of such compounded binders as building gypsum -- Portland cement, anhydrite cement -- Portland cement, flooring plastergypsum -- Portland cement, alumina cement -- Portland cement, alumina cement -- lime. Thermographic analysis, determinations of chemically combined water, volumetric weight and free lime, have shown a change in composition of the hydration products of Portland cement, due to action of sulfite-alcohol vinasse and calcium chloride.

Card 1/1

KINTSEL', M.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000722530010-1"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/General Division. Problems of Teaching. A-?

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 20, 1957, 85141

Author : M. Kintsl

Inst :

Title : Study of the Potato Tuber

Orig Pub : Prirod. vedy skole, 1957, 7, No 2, 172-173

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1